

Arid Northern Mexico



CITY OF CHIHUAHUA

A COUNTRY of treeless hills, of dried up, thirsty water courses; a country of eternal sunlight, of great stretches made desolate by sand and the white crust of alkali; a land of prairie dogs, loping jack rabbits, lonely hawks circling in a cloudless sky. This is northern Mexico, where an American army went in pursuit of Villa.

The state of Chihuahua and its western neighbor, Sonora, have been Villa's stamping ground. They are the two largest states in Mexico, although Sonora had only 234,482 inhabitants five years ago and Chihuahua 327,800. Between the states, and lapping over into both, lie the Sierra Madre mountains, on whose wooded slopes, dark with pines, bears, black and grizzly, mountain lions and leopards abound.

It is a high-lying country. Four-fifths of Chihuahua is table land 4,000 to 8,000 feet above the sea. Snow falls in winter time in the mountains, and rivers that are valleys full of dry stones most of the year become rushing torrents after a storm.

But the rivers are few and the stretches of arid country very great. Always in northern Mexico you have the impression of vastness, and the sharp-toothed hills against the blue sky, the naked hills, washed in the sunlight of a thousand years, add to the bigness and the loneliness and the desolation of it all. There is little life apparent. Here and there cattle graze, for cattle and mining are the life of this country. Sometimes you pass where a ragged Mexican in sombrero and serape herds a flock of goats. Little dusty, sun-baked settlements of low adobe houses huddle beside the railroad track at far intervals in the desert.

Land of Mirages. The dust is choking often; white, alkali dust that gets into your throat and eyes, burns, blinds and chokes. The illusion of lakes is not uncommon in the shimmering heat; they seem to lie, broad and shallow in the sun, and with tall, feathery trees around their rims. Neither lakes nor trees are there. This is northern Chihuahua, along the line of the Mexican Central railroad.

Sonora, a wilder country, has only one real line of railway, a division of the Southern Pacific which runs down to Guaymas. Chihuahua is a country of mines and great cattle ranches. Sonora is even richer in minerals, and has been since Spanish days. It furnished the gold of Montezuma, and afterward many a zealous padre built churches with the gold of the Sonora hills. Hidden in the hills lie many fertile valleys, and irrigation has produced rich crops, but farming is not one of the great industries of Sonora.

Half-wild cattle roam the Chihuahuan plains; the great haciendas control their acres by the hundreds of thousands. It is easy to understand why cavalry had to form a large part of the expeditionary force against Villa. This is a country of horsemen; Villa's followers have lived on horseback. Vaqueros, they are, many of them, Mexican cowboys; and when they became fighters it was natural that they should become troopers rather than infantrymen.

Much of the arid country is admirably adapted for horseback going; it is hard packed, sandy soil.

Cities Are Few. Cities of size are few; the most important of these is Chihuahua, capital of the state of the same name. There is Juarez, of course, the sordid, nondescript and squalid town across from El Paso, where gambling, bull fighting and all forms of iniquity are accustomed to run without much curb. Then

"Night and Day" Watches. Watches with luminous dials, so that the time can be seen at night, are said to be a novelty in this country, though familiar in Europe. An American firm has recently put these "night and day" watches on the market. They will appeal to the man who must get up at an early hour and who has to move from his pillow to strike a match or turn on the light to see how long he can put off the inevitable.

Cricket an Ancient Game. By the middle of the seventeenth century cricket, whose age seems cast in the shade of the unknown, had achieved for itself a recognized place. It was one of the sports which a writer of the times indignantly declared he had witnessed "openly and publicly on the Lord's day." However, the real rise of cricket did not begin until the eighteenth century. Then men of quality began to favor the game. They organized teams and matches, and even royalty took note of it and became its patrons. The Marylebone club, which was formed in 1787, remains to this day the final

the desert, and 250 miles to the south, Chihuahua. Chihuahua has a population of close on 40,000. It is an ancient city, dating from Spanish days, and it is not without its beauty. Set in the midst of a wide circle of treeless hills, the town and the twin towers of the tawny old cathedral of San Francisco d'Assisi may be seen from a great distance. Much ore comes into Chihuahua, or did in days of peace, for the barren hills are rich in silver. It was silver that brought most of the Americans to Chihuahua; they were mining men who were murdered a few weeks ago at Cuat, outside Chihuahua.

Chihuahua, which as short a time ago as 1911, was referred to in Terry's Guidebook to Mexico as "the largest and richest of Mexican states," has been terribly impoverished by five years of chronic revolution and banditry. The guerrilla fighters—and they are all that in point of fact—have lived off the country. They have got comparatively little out of the mines, though at intervals they have extracted a tribute on ore mined, but they have driven off great herds of cattle, looted stores, wrecked industry.

Reptiles and Dogs. A great variety of insects and reptiles, including lizards, horned toads, tarantulas and rattlesnakes, abound in the desert. Conspicuous among the birds of the region is the chaparral cock, which attacks and eats rattlesnakes with unbridled gusto. The desert has its own remedy for snake bites. It is a plant called the sneezewort. The juice of its leaves contains a strong alkaloid, which serves as an antidote for snake poison. Snakes have a bitter dislike of it, and it is a trick of the Indians to irritate them into biting it, with the result that they quickly die in convulsions.

One of the interesting products of this region is the Chihuahuan dog, which resembles the sleeve dog of China and the chin koro dog of Japan. They are sometimes called "butterfly dogs." Usually they weigh from one to three pounds, and are often no larger than a large rat. Pure-bred specimens are distinguished by a depression about the size of a pea in the forehead and by the possession of five nails on each foot. Before the tourist tide set into Mexico these dogs could be bought for five dollars each. Now they often sell for hundreds and even thousands of dollars.

Character Food. According to the San Francisco Bulletin, Professor Jaffa, the nutrition expert of the University of California, has declared that different sorts of food have distinct, but varying, effects upon the moral character. If one eats chicken exclusively, it brings out the finest qualities of the person's higher nature. Beef makes savage. The lighter foods, such as vegetables, tend to make an esthetic. "Character," said Disraeli, "is somewhat of an epicure in his youth, 'is destiny.' But character, as Professor Jaffa tells us, is diet. Therefore, diet is destiny.

To education this "truth" is of commanding moment. The fond hopes of parents in regard to the careers of their children need not be disappointed so often. Why were Americans so thirty 100 years ago? Because, as many travelers testify, their main food was salt pork. Had they stuck to vegetables they would have been artists, aesthetes, "precious" writers. Lamb and mutton should be the food of pacifists, or should it be goose? Rare roast beef for warriors, ostrich steak and chicken hearts for politicians, oysters for diplomats, guinea fowl for orators, and so on.—New York Times.

court of appeal on all matters relating to cricket.—London Mail.

Dog Not Troubled. My little brother has a Newfoundland dog of which he is very fond, and never allows anybody to scold or abuse. The new cook could not talk English, and one day he heard her scolding his dog (in German) for chewing on the rug. He came to me laughing and said: "Gretchen is scolding Prince, but he don't care; he just sits there and wags his tail, because he can't understand German."—Chicago Tribune.

Economy. An old couple who used to buy a quart of ale every night were persuaded by a friend to purchase a keg of the beverage on economical grounds. The evening that the keg was broached, and the first quart consumed, the old wife said: "Well, George, we've saved five cents on our ale tonight, and five cents saved is five cents earned." "That's so," replied her husband. "Let's have another quart and save ten cents."

HOUSEFLY NESTS IN FILTH—HELP TO KILL HIM

The housefly is a foul and dangerous little pest. The female lays her eggs in manure, in human excrement or in the flesh of dead and rotting animals, never anywhere else. The eggs hatch into maggots and the maggots feed on the filth until they sprout wings and become flies. The flies swarm into our homes, bringing with them the germs of many diseases—especially typhoid, consumption and dysentery—which they deposit on our food.

Many of our homes were saddened last year by death resulting from diseases spread by flies. Therefore the housefly is our deadly enemy and we ought to kill him off as far as possible before warm weather comes. To do this effectively will require the co-operation of the whole community. Cleanliness, generally speaking, is the fly's greatest enemy, but if one man cleans up his place—removing all barnyard filth, keeping garbage cans covered, etc.—and his neighbors on either side do not follow suit, the one man will not be protected from flies and disease.

This war on flies is a job for the whole town, and it is a big one. It is suggested that our local authorities or some of our active citizens call a meeting and make plans at once to start the campaign for fly extermination. Let us enlist the aid of the health officers, the physicians, the merchants, the lawyers, the mechanics, the women and the boys and girls.

It will be necessary to have a number of committees to look after the many angles of the work and see that proper preventive measures are taken to remove the opportunities for flies to lay eggs and hatch them. Swatting the fly is ineffective—you only kill one fly at a swat. But if you begin earlier by spraying manure piles and the contents of outhouse vaults with kerosene or with chloride of lime, so that fly eggs will not hatch in these masses, you prevent the birth of millions of flies.

The state board of health will be glad to send us all kinds of information helpful in carrying on a fly war. If our local doctors have none on hand, after the campaign organization is formed, about the first thing to do is to get reliable information and put it in the hands of our people.

Who will make the first move to start the campaign?

NO FILTH—NO FLIES!

Flies and filth go together. No filth, no flies! About the only good thing you can say about the fly is that his presence should stimulate you to hunt up the place where he was born and destroy it so that it may breed no more of his kind.

Fly swatting may be a popular pastime. It has been talked about much. So far, it has proved ineffective. The well-meaning person, applying the swatter at every opportunity, kills one fly at a time. The removal of the contents of a single manure box will swat millions of them at a blow.

Screens and swatters are a good thing, but a clean neighborhood is the best. Get busy!

How to Sterilize Milk. Drs. R. Kraus and B. Barbara of the city of Buenos Aires assert in the Muenchener Medizinische Wochenschrift that water or milk can be rendered sterile simply and rapidly by shaking with animal charcoal and filtering. A three per cent addition of charcoal suffices for milk if it be allowed to stand for 15 minutes.

WE SHOULD ACT NOW!

When the American army went down to Cuba to clean things up politically and otherwise after the Spanish-American war, it found that Havana was one of the worst yellow-fever pest holes in the world.

The army surgeons learned that the mosquito was to blame. They declared war on the mosquito. The weapons in this war were not swatters. There was but one weapon—sanitation.

The city was cleaned with absolute thoroughness. Mosquito-breeding swamps were drained. Lakes and streams were covered with oil. Now Havana is one of the world's most healthful cities. The lesson taught fifteen years ago has been applied steadily by the Cubans.

In this country the house fly bears about the same relation to typhoid fever and dysentery that the mosquito bears to yellow fever in the tropics. Both insects are dangerous germ carriers.

This community ought to rid itself of flies. The means of doing so are the same as those employed in ridding Havana, the Canal Zone, Manila and New Orleans of the fever mosquito. But the job will not be nearly so big.

Our citizens should call a meeting by the middle of next week and form an organization to conduct the spring fly war. There is no time to be lost. Once warm weather arrives the flies will multiply faster than we can kill them off.

Let us act now!



INTERESTING FACTS

Zinc refining continues to be of interest in Canada. The British Columbia government will give financial help to a Victorian reduction company for establishing a demonstration plant at Nelson.

Hong-Kong reports an increasing demand for notions of all sorts to supply southern China. Needles, pins, buttons, ribbons, safety pins, rubber and celluloid toilet articles and similar products are in great demand.

GOOD FLY TRAP

How to Make It.



One way to control the fly is to catch it in such a trap as is shown above. The trap may be placed near the garbage can or any other place that the flies are sure to come. A simple and effective trap may be made from a grocery box by substituting wire netting for the top and two sides, cutting a round hole in the bottom and inserting in it a wire netting cone with an eighth-inch opening at the bottom and a half-inch opening at the top. Some article of food, preferably a fish head, should be placed inside for bait. The trap must be elevated several inches above the ground, so as to give the flies a chance to enter. When the trap is full, it may be emptied by shaking its contents through a small opening, ordinarily closed by a sliding door. The trap described and shown in the illustration is a particularly effective one, as it was planned with a view to the fly's habits. The odor of food leads the fly to enter the trap at the bottom. Once inside it is attracted to the top by the light. When it gets out of the wire cone it cannot escape. The trap has the additional virtue of being inexpensive. It may be made at a cost of about twenty cents and about a half hour's time.

COVER MANURE BOX AND GARBAGE CAN

A proper system of manure disposal is more important than all other measures combined as a method of controlling the fly nuisance. A proper method of garbage collection and disposal is next in importance. The garbage should be drained, wrapped in paper and collected in a fly-proof metal bucket. The bucket should be washed at intervals with lye soap and water and then sponged with kerosene in water.

The foregoing advice is from the famous sanitary authority, Dr. W. A. Evans of Chicago. In our local campaign we should utilize this information to the utmost. It has long been recognized that swatting the fly would never rid the community of his whole tribe forever more. We have learned that we must make war on him early in the season by getting rid of his breeding places and his natural sources of food supply—filth.

Some of us are inclined to grumble that campaigning against flies is mighty troublesome. Well, the grumblers will find it less troublesome to campaign effectively against flies than to nurse a member of the family through a spell of typhoid fever—and much less expensive.

THE BUCKEYE RECORD

GRIST OF NEWS FROM VARIOUS CITIES IN OHIO.

Short Chronicles of State Happenings as Told by Telegraph for Our Readers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. East Liverpool.—The miners have returned to work in the Kirk-Dunn Coal Company mine at West Point, north of here, as a result of the settlement of a strike declared last week. The company granted the men's demand that they be hauled to and from their places of work inside the mine.

School Struck by Lightning. Cleveland.—A school was struck by lightning, lives were endangered, electric light and telephone wires crippled and other damage, extending over the entire city, was reported as a result of a six-minute rain and gale that struck Cleveland.

Brotherhoods Join Hands. Toledo.—Four large organizations representing the city's membership in the railroad brotherhoods have been formed into a central organization. The men propose carrying on a wide publicity campaign for an eight-hour day.

Woman Badly Burned. East Liverpool.—When her bed ignited, it is said, from a lighted cigarette, Mrs. Frank Shively, 41, sustained serious burns on the upper part of her body. The house was slightly damaged.

Girl Drowns Self in Creek. Dillonvale.—Florence Dufresne, twenty, was drowned in a creek near her home. Officials were told her father refused a man permission to call on her.

Woman, 60, to Wed Man, 36. Marysville.—A marriage license has been issued to Mrs. Mary E. Drumm of Marysville, aged 60, and William G. Napier, Urbana, aged 36.

Comrades Die at Same Time. Sandusky.—Joseph Dott and Patrick Mallon, comrades and almost constant companions since 1894, when they were admitted, died at about the same time at the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' home. They had been ill for about a week. Dott was received from Dayton and Mallon from Milton City, Putnam county.

Boys Saved From Death in Lake. Vermilion.—Don Lawless, Frank Baker and Charles Nichols, high school boys, narrowly escaped drowning in Lake Erie when a small sailboat capsized. The boys were clinging to the upturned craft in an exhausted condition when picked up by the fishing tug Rainbow.

Marysville Ex-Mayor Dies. Marysville.—Former Mayor Fielding Thompson, fifty-five, member of the school board, former councilman and for years a leader of the Democratic party in central Ohio, is dead here. Thompson was a delegate to the national convention that nominated Bryan in 1896.

Shoots Self Through Heart. Youngstown.—After kissing his two children goodbye, Carolyn Chaubay, thirty-five, shot himself through the heart and died instantly. Grief over the death of his wife recently is said to have been the cause of the man's action. The children are 5 and 3 years of age.

Truck Kills Him. Lima.—Charles Albert died in the city hospital from injuries received when he was pinned against a wall of the Lima Truck & Storage Co. by a huge 10-ton truck. He had been at work only two hours after a year's leave of absence.

Pastors Quit Politics. Lima.—The Lima Pastors' union, after a disastrous experience in politics in recent municipal campaigns, has refused to endorse the proposed bond issue for waterworks and street improvements.

Munition Workers Strike. Youngstown.—Three hundred pressmen working in the munition department of the William Tod Company here have walked out, demanding a wage advance ranging from 25 to 50 per cent, officials say.

Shoots Woman and Himself. Youngstown.—The body of Pasko Fedor, aged thirty, was found in the rear of 29 Division-st., with two bullet holes in the abdomen and a revolver lying near. Mrs. Margaret Bartick, 28, is in the hospital with a bullet wound in her left breast. Police say the woman declares Fedor shot her and committed suicide. Pique at having been refused lodging at the Bartick home is believed to be the motive.

Had 80 Grandchildren. Findlay.—Andrew Powell, eighty-eight, one of the wealthiest farmers in Hancock county, died from the effect of having a foot amputated. He was three times married and had 15 children, 80 grandchildren and 40 great-grandchildren.

Train Kills Man. Akron.—While walking on the B. & O. tracks near the Akron Cultivator works here, an unidentified man was struck by a freight train and almost instantly killed.

Fear Strike of Paperhangers. Alliance.—The threatened strike of one hundred paperhangers and painters has been postponed until Friday night, when they will make a last attempt to induce the contractors to grant them a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour.

Bankruptcy Referee Named. Marysville.—Capt. James B. Cole has been appointed by Judge Sater of the United States district court at Columbus as referee in bankruptcy in Union county.

A New Remedy for Kidney, Bladder and all Uric Acid Troubles

Dear Readers: I appeal to those of you who are bothered with kidney and bladder trouble, that you give up the use of harsh salts or alcoholic medicines and in their place take a short treatment of "Anuric." I have taken many of Dr. Pierce's medicines for the past twenty-five years with good results. I suffered with kidney trouble for some years. I recently heard of the newest discovery of Dr. Pierce, namely, his "Anuric" Tablets. After using same I am completely cured of my kidney trouble. A doctor pronounced me a well preserved woman for my age, all due, I believe, to Dr. Pierce's aid. MRS. MELINDA E. MILLER. If you suffer from backache, lumbarago, rheumatism, get "Anuric" now.

Tearful Note. The Texas onion crop will be 187,220 bushels short of the 1915 crop, though there has been an increase of 12 per cent in acreage, according to the estimate of the department of agriculture just made public here. The department predicts that the state will produce 1,935,972 bushels this year, about 55 per cent of normal. The total acreage of the state in 1915 was 8,943 and this year is 10,057.

For bunions use Hanford's Balsam. Apply it thoroughly for several nights and rub in well. Adv.

Price of Stupidity. "Dubwaite is always making expensive presents to his wife." "He must think a great deal of her." "No. It's because he isn't mentally alert."

"How is that?" "If Dubwaite were a better strategist he wouldn't have to spend half as much as he does on peace offerings."

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Something Accomplished. Bacon—Do you believe he'll ever learn to write a good hand? Egbert—No; I guess he'll be able to make his mark.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Apt Mechanic. The phrase, "apt mechanic," is good English. Of course it is. It simply means "fit mechanic" or "good mechanic."

Skillful men should know how to disguise their skill.

A soft answer turneth a man's head.

After Grip—Winter Colds—Bad Blood

You are pale, thin, weak—with little vitality. Your liver is sluggish and the bad blood causes your stomach muscles to lose their elasticity and become flabby—then indigestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, purely vegetable and free from alcohol or narcotics, is the great and powerful blood purifier of today. Extracted from American forest herbs and roots. Contains no alcohol. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

Taken as directed it will search out impure and poisonous matter throughout the system and eliminate it—Adv.

British Red Tape. It is quite easy to be awarded the Victoria Cross, the Distinguished Service Order, or any other coveted distinction, and not know anything about it. You would think that the authorities would communicate the intelligence directly. Not a bit of it. You must apply to them when you see your name in the London Gazette or the newspapers, but you will not hear from them otherwise.

Golden Rule in Business. You get your money's worth every time. Hanford's Balsam is guaranteed to cure ailments and injuries that can be reached by external application or your money will be refunded by the dealer. Getting a bottle now is like taking out insurance. Adv.

Of Course Not. "I certainly do enjoy reading the conclusions of scientific gentlemen." "They exasperate me sometimes by their fatuous assumption of wisdom." "That's because you don't go about it right. The sort of conclusions they reach in the Sunday newspapers should never be taken seriously."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, or the prescription of—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get a source of double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is evident that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Hard to Understand. Patience—it is said that a noted British entomologist recently paid \$1,000 for a rare specimen of sea which is occasionally found in the fur of the sea otter.

Patience—But I don't understand what the man would do with the sea, or what the sea otter would do with \$1,000.

When some men start out to look for the deserving poor their first stop is before a mirror.

Kansas City Women Opposed To Giving Children Medicine

They Find "External" Treatment Better Than Internal Medicines for Children's Colds.

We give below letters from a number of Kansas City, Mo., ladies who were selected by their druggists to try out Vap-O-Rub—the "outside" treatment for cold troubles, introduced in Kansas City last winter. Vap-O-Rub is the invention of a North Carolina druggist. It comes in salve form, and has a two-fold action—first, the body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors, that are inhaled with each breath—second, Vap-O-Rub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, aiding the vapors inhaled to relieve the congestion.

Mrs. James Hollens, 1228 Tracy Ave., has used Vick's Vapo-Rub for colds in the chest and asthma, and has also used it on her children, and "finds it excellent." Mrs. Almira Turner, 1214 E. 24th St., relieved her husband of bronchitis with two nights' applications. She also used on her four-month-old baby for cold and on the other children, and says—"I find Vap-O-Rub does everything you say."

Mrs. T. L. Marshall, 139 N. Lawrence Ave., has two children, one six years old and one eight months old. The baby last winter had an obstinate cough for quite a while. Mrs. Marshall used Vap-O-Rub and writes—"The cough soon yielded to this treatment after several different cough medicines had been tried with no effect."

"Vap-O-Rub appeals to us because the delicate little stomachs are not being loaded down with medicines containing opium and other harmful ingredients."

Mrs. J. S. Hollis, 3622 Forest Ave., used Vap-O-Rub for "a terrific cold," could not breathe through my nose at all—impossible to go to sleep. Used Vick's Vap-O-Rub and in five minutes was asleep and breathing easily."

Mrs. W. A. Winkler, 6228 E. 15th St., says—"My baby had a cold, almost pneumonia. I used Vap-O-Rub on him as directed, and in one day's time he was better."

Mrs. Anna Taylor, 6040 Walwood Ave., has four children, and says—"I have never used anything as good for coughs and colds as Vap-O-Rub."

Mrs. Harry Webb, 2123 E. 37th St., says—"Our little girl is very susceptible to colds, and the fact is in the only winter and spring that she has escaped pneumonia, and we believe it is Vap-O-Rub that has kept her from a spell this year." Three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

VICK'S VAPORUB SALVE



INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever, Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Diatemper Compound, 3 to 6 doses often cure; one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. 50c and \$1 per bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

Wanted 50,000 Farm Hands

of experience at once on the farms of Western Canada

To replace the young farmers who have enlisted for the war. Good wages and full season's work assured.

There is no danger or possibility of Con-scription in Canada.

References required from all applicants. For special railway rates and other information apply to W. S. NETHERY, Room 32, Interurban Sta. Bldg., Columbus, O.

Authorized Canadian Government Agent NO PASSPORTS ARE NECESSARY TO ENTER CANADA